(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 557-DESIG-NATING SEPTEMBER 10 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 16, AS "NATIONAL POLYCYSTIC KID-NEY DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK" AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A NA-POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY TIONAL DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING ofPOLY-CYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE AND TO UNDERSTANDING FOSTER THE IMPACT POLYCYSTIC KID-NEY DISEASE HAS ON PATIENTS AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. DEWINE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 557

Whereas polycystic kidney disease (known as "PKD") is the most prevalent life-threatening genetic disease in the United States, is a severe, dominantly inherited disease that has a devastating impact, in both human and economic terms, on people of all ages, and affects equally people of all races, sexes, nationalities, geographic locations, and income levels;

Whereas, based on prevalence estimates by the National Institutes of Health, it is estimated that about 600,000 patients in the United States have a genetic inheritance from 1 or both parents called polycystic kidney disease, and that countless additional friends, loved ones, spouses, and caregivers must shoulder the physical, emotional, and financial burdens that polycystic kidney disease causes;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease, for which there is no cure, is 1 of the 4 leading causes of kidney failure in the United States;

Whereas the vast majority of polycystic kidney disease patients reach kidney failure at an average age of 53, causing a severe strain on dialysis and kidney transplantation resources and on the delivery of health care in the United States, as the largest segment of the population of the United States, the "baby boomers", continues to age:

Whereas end stage renal disease is one of the fastest growing components of the Medicare budget, and polycystic kidney disease contributes to that cost by an estimated \$2,000,000,000 annually for dialysis, kidney transplantation, and related therapies;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is a systemic disease that causes damage to the kidney and the cardiovascular, endocrine, hepatic, and gastrointestinal organ systems and instills in patients a fear of an unknown future with a life-threatening genetic disease and apprehension over possible genetic discrimination:

Whereas the severity of the symptoms of polycystic kidney disease and the limited public awareness of the disease causes many patients to live in denial and forego regular visits to their physicians or to avoid following good health management which would help avoid more severe complications when kidney failure occurs;

Whereas people who have chronic, lifethreatening diseases like polycystic kidney disease have a predisposition to depression (7 times the national average) and its resultant consequences due to their anxiety over pain, suffering, and premature death;

Whereas the Senate and taxpayers of the United States desire to see treatments and cures for disease and would like to see results from investments in research conducted by the National Institutes of Health and from such initiatives as the NIH Roadmap to the Future;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is a verifiable example of how collaboration, technological innovation, scientific momentum, and public-private partnerships can generate therapeutic interventions that directly benefit polycystic kidney disease sufferers, save billions of Federal dollars under Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs for dialysis, kidney transplants, immunosuppressant drugs, and related therapies, and make available several thousand openings on the kidney transplant waiting list;

Whereas improvements in diagnostic technology and the expansion of scientific knowledge about polycystic kidney disease have led to the discovery of the 3 primary genes that cause polycystic kidney disease and the 3 primary protein products of the genes and to the understanding of cell structures and signaling pathways that cause cyst growth that has produced multiple polycystic kidney disease clinical drug trials;

Whereas there are thousands of volunteers nationwide who are dedicated to expanding essential research, fostering public awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease, educating polycystic kidney disease patients and their families about the disease to improve their treatment and care, providing appropriate moral support, and encouraging people to become organ donors; and

Whereas these volunteers engage in an annual national awareness event held during the third week of September and such a week would be an appropriate time to recognize National Polycystic Kidney Disease Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates September 10 through September 16, 2006, as "National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week";
- (2) supports the goals and ideals of a National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week to raise public awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease (known as "PKD"):
- (3) recognizes the need for additional research into a cure for polycystic kidney disease; and
- (4) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to support National Polycystic Kidney Awareness Week through appropriate ceremonies and activities to promote public awareness of polycystic kidney disease and to foster understanding of the impact of the disease on patients and their families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 558—HON-ORING THE LIVES AND MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE CRASH OF COMAIR FLIGHT 5191, AND EX-TENDING THE MOST SINCERE CONDOLENCES OF THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE FAMILIES AND FRIENDS OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. Bunning) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 558

Whereas, on August 27, 2006, the Commonwealth of Kentucky suffered a tragic loss

when Comair Flight 5191 crashed shortly after takeoff at Blue Grass Airport in Lexington, Kentucky;

Whereas 49 individuals perished in that tragic accident:

Whereas that event brought grief not only into the communities of Kentucky, such as Lexington, Georgetown, Somerset, London, Harrodsburg, and Richmond, but also to homes throughout the United States, Canada, and Japan; and

Whereas local volunteers and government officials responded quickly to rescue a survivor, James Polehinke, investigate the accident, and provide relief and recovery to the families and friends of the victims: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) recognizes and honors the victims of the crash of Comair Flight 5191, including—

Rebecca Adams; Christina Anderson; Lyle Anderson; Arnold Andrews; Anne Marie Bailey; Bobbie Benton;

Jesse Clark Benton; Carole Bizzack;

George Brunacini; Brian Byrd;

Jeffrey Clay; Diane Combs; Homer Combs; Fenton Dawson;

Thomas Fahey; Mike Finley;

Clarence Wayne ("C.W.") Fortney II; Wade Bartley ("Bart") Frederick;

Hollie Gilbert; Erik Harris:

Kelly Heyer;

Jonathan Walton Hooker; Scarlett Parsley Hooker;

Priscilla Johnson;

Nahoko Kono;

Tetsuya Kono; Charles Lykins:

Dan Mallory; Steve McElravy;

Lynda McKee; Bobby Meaux;

Kaye Craig Morris; Leslie Morris II:

Cecile Moscoe; Judy Ann Rains;

Michael N. Ryan; Mary Jane Silas:

Pat Smith; Timothy K. Snoddy;

Marcie Thomason; Greg Threet:

Randy Towles; Larry Turner;

Victoria Washington; Jeff Williams;

Paige Winters; Bryan Woodward:

JoAnn Wright; and

Betty Young;

- (2) conveys the most sincere condolences of the citizens of the United States to the families, friends, and communities of the victims;
- (3) recognizes the rescue and safety workers, medical personnel, and Federal, State, and local officials who—
  - (A) responded to the tragedy; and
  - (B) are working-
- (i) to uncover the causes of that tragedy; and
  - (ii) to prevent future accidents; and
- (4) commends the volunteers, counselors, and clergy who provided support to families during the difficult days that followed August 27, 2006.